Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1-8 as shown in the following list of claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) A method for eliminating a blooming streak of an acquired image, comprising the steps of:

acquiring a first image of an object <u>and a light source using a CCD sensor of a first photographing means, the first image including a first blooming streak along a first direction caused by the light source</u> ~~formed a first blooming streak by a light source therein, the first image of the object is photographed by a first photographing means together with the light source~~;

~~differently positioning between the arrangement direction of CCD sensor of a second photographing means and the arrangement direction of CCD sensor of the first photographing means;~~

acquiring a second image of the object <u>and the light source using a CCD sensor of a second photographing means, the CCD sensor of the second photographing means being orientated in a different arrangement direction than the CCD sensor of the first photographing means, the second image including a second blooming streak along a second direction caused by the light source</u> ~~formed a second blooming streak by the light source therein, wherein a formed angle of the second blooming streak is different from that of the first blooming streak and the second image is photographed by the second photographing means~~;

searching and selecting a partial image in the second image, wherein the partial image corresponds to the first blooming streak in the first image; and

generating <u>a composite image without any blooming streaks using the first and second images</u> ~~a third image without the blooming streaks~~ by replacing the first blooming streak with the partial image in the second image, which corresponds to the first blooming streak ~~and is not bloomed~~.

2.   (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the first photographing means and the second photographing means comprise a multi-camera as a type of multi-camera module comprising a plurality of cameras which are symmetrically arrange at a specific point in a plane to omni-directionally photograph surrounding objects, wherein each camera has a viewing angle allocated by 360° divided by the number of the cameras, wherein the first photographing means and the second photographing means are connected to a computer vision system.

3.   (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the multi-camera module further comprises comprising one or more camera(s) placed at the top thereof so that the camera(s) can photograph an object along an upward direction.

4.   (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the computer vision system comprises comprising:

first frame grabbers each of which is electrically connected to each of the cameras of the multi-camera module, to grab photographed images by frames, each of the first frame grabbers being electrically connected to each of the cameras of the multi-camera module;

an exposure calculator electrically connected to the frame grabbers[[,]] to calculate exposure of each camera[[,]] based on the grabbed images by frames;

an exposure signal generator electrically connected to each camera[[,]] to transmit information about the exposure as a signal on the basis of the exposure calculated by the exposure calculator;

a storage means electrically connected to each frame grabber[[,]] to store images photographed by the cameras according to photographing location and photographing time;

a GPS sensor to sense the photographing location and photographing time as data;

a distance sensor and a direction sensor for respectively sensing the distance and direction of the image photographed by each camera;

19   an annotation entering unit electrically connected to the GPS sensor, the
20   distance sensor and the direction sensor[[,]] to calculate location, direction and time
21   corresponding to each frame based on the sensed data, the annotation entering unit
22   being electrically connected to the storage means to enter the calculated location and
23   time in each frame as annotation; and
24   a trigger signal generator operatively connected to the cameras of the multi-
25   camera module ~~electrically connected between the storage means, and electrically~~
26   ~~connected either the exposure signal generator, or camera selectively and electrically~~
27   ~~connected between the distance sensor and the annotation entering unit, the trigger~~
28   ~~signal generator~~ to selectively transmits a trigger signal to the cameras of the multi-
29   camera module ~~exposure signal generator or camera selectively and the annotation~~
30   ~~entering unit in order that the cameras start to photograph the objects according to the~~
31   ~~trigger signal~~.

1   5.   (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the computer vision
2   system further comprises ~~comprising~~ a plurality of light intensity sensors electrically
3   connected to the exposure calculator to allow the exposure calculator to be able to
4   calculate the exposure amount of each camera based on external light intensity.

1   6.   (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the storage means
2   comprises ~~comprising~~ one of ~~digital storage devices including~~ a hard disk, a compact
3   disk, a magnetic tape and memory.

1   7.   (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said storing means [[32]]
2   further comprises ~~comprising~~ an audio digital converter electrically connected to the
3   storage means, the audio digital converter being configured to convert ~~converting~~ an
4   audio signal sensed by an audio sensor into a digital signal as an audio clip to attach
5   ~~correspondingly attach to give the storage means~~ a unique audio clip ~~corresponding~~ to
6   each image or image group to be stored in the storage means.

1   8.   (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the storage means

2   further comprises ~~comprising~~ a video camera electrically connected to the storage

3   means via a frame grabber for grabbing photographed moving pictures by frames[[,]]

4   to give the storage means a unique video clip corresponding to each image or image

5   group to be stored in the storage means.